Merriman Valley Schumacher Master Plan & Code Update

Master Plan Overview

- Features of a Form-Based Code
- Review of MVS Code/District Changes
 - Questions/Comments

"The purpose of this document is to guide the development and redevelopment of the Merriman Valley-Schumacher Area in a way that respects nature while providing a healthy, sustainable living environment for all."



Background

e 5.1 Master Plan Diagram : Fárr Associates

Background of Study Area

- Existing development and land use patterns were informed from two cities and the former township
- Two sets of zoning regulations
- Irregular Cuyahoga Falls & Akron boundaries
- Previous Plans

e 5.1 Master Plan Diagram. : Farr Associates

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Themes from Master Plan

e 5.1 Master Plan Diagram : Farr Associates

Themes from Master Plan

- Conservation Neighborhoods
- Mixed Use Walkable Centers
- Scenic Buffer Overlays
- Connectivity

e 5.1 Master Plan Diagram : Farr Associates

Conservation Neighborhoods

Conservation Neighborhoods



Conservation Neighborhoods

2.2.1. CN Conservation Neighborhood

A. OVERVIEW

A walkable neighborhood environment with a variety of low-intensity housing options (including townhomes, duplexes and single-unit homes on small lots) located with access to adjacent, permanently conserved open space.



Mixed Use Centers

Mixed Use Centers



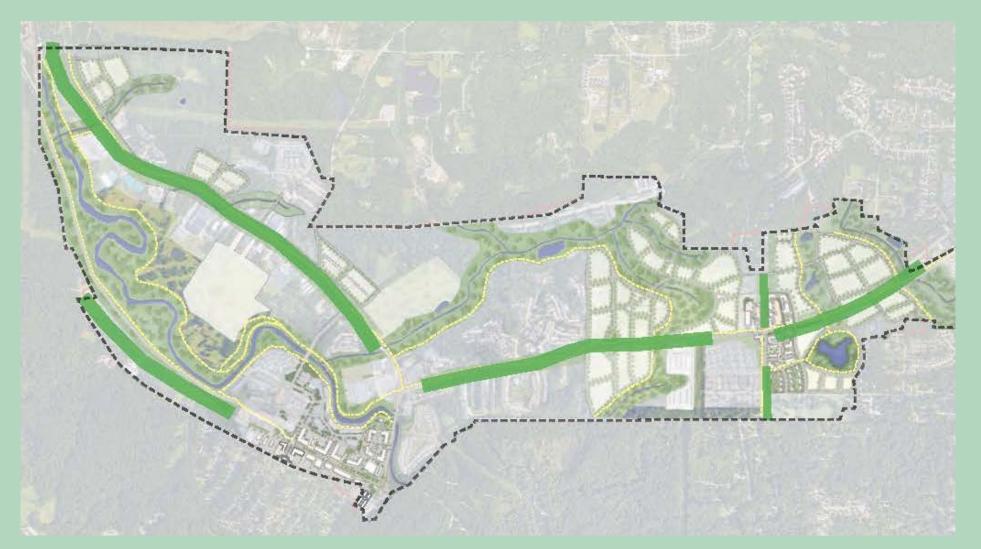
- Walkable from residential development
- Active first floors
- Buildings closer to street
- Parking located to the side and/or screened from view
- Consistent with existing MU standards



Northampton & Portage Trail

Mixed Use Centers





Source: Farr Associates

MEADOW BUFFER



FOREST BUFFER



Source: Farr Associates





Figure 5.86 Natural Roadside Vegetation. Source: wemu.org, credit Wikipedia Media Commons



Figure 5.87 Roadside Pollinator Habitat in Ohio. Source: The Ohio Pollinator Habitat Initiative

Figure 5.88 Sketch of Natural Area with Muti-Use Trail: the Long-Term Vision for the Scenic Byway. Copyright: Bondy Studio

Connected development



CONNECTIVITY / RIGHT OF WAY

- Retrofitted Intersection for Pedestrians
- 2 Retained Right of Way Width
- 3 Alternate Street Network

REDEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- 4 Walkable Gas Station
- 6 New Sustainable Buildings to Frame Intersection
- 6 Varied Neighborhood Densities

NATURAL LANDS

- Naturalized Area
- 3 Scenic Byway with Multi-Purpose Path (see p. 70)





Figure 5.76 Pedestrian Refuge Example. Source: Wikimedia Commons, CC BY-SA 2.0

5 CREATE A MORE COMPLETE TRAIL NETWORK THAT CONNECTS PEOPLE WITH DESTINATIONS

The Ohio & Erie Canal Towpath Trail is one of the biggest assets to this study area and loved by local residents and visitors alike. This plan proposes the trail network be expanded and more loops be created. This will provide users the opportunity to conduct shorter or longer walks/bike rides.

It will also create more linkages between residential areas and destinations including parks, which will improve walkability. Footbridges should be installed in strategic locations to further improve accessibility. These footbridges can double as viewing platforms to the Cuyahoga River.

The multi-purpose path within the scenic byway buffer should be 10 feet wide and connect to the habitat corridor trail. A multi-purpose trail on Portage Trail Ext. W would allow new and existing residents to access the retail node at Northampton Road by bike or on foot. Note that the steep terrain in portions of the study area may prevent this multi-purpose trail from serving as an official bike route, particularly along Portage Trail Extension W. This portion of the network should include a bike dismount area.





Photo source: Farr Associates

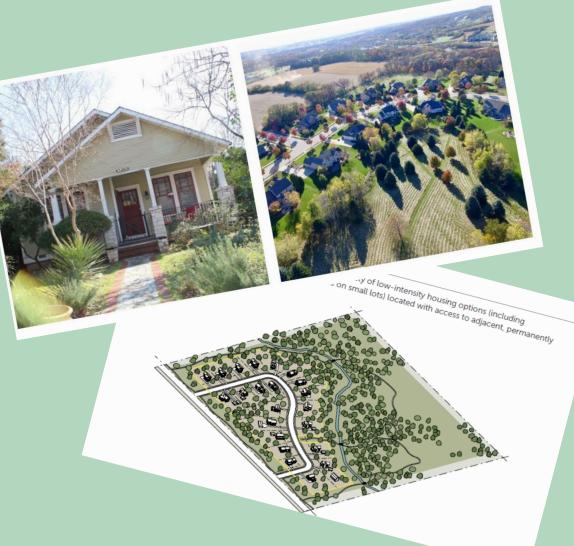
Form-Based Codes Generally

1. Massing		
A	Height in stories/feet (max)	2.5/35'
	Width (max)	
B	Primary street, single-unit or attached-unit building	60'
	Side street	n/a
2. Ground Story		Sec. 2.5.12
	Active depth (min)	
	Primary street	n/a

	Primary St.	Side St.	
3. Transparency			
Ground story (min)	20%	15%	
Upper story (min)	15%	15%	
G Blank wall width (max)	15'	20'	
4. Entrances	Sec. 2.5.14		
Street-facing entrance	Required	n/a	
Street-facing entrance spacing (max)	n/a	n/a	

Form-Based Code – How does it Differ?

- Pictures
- Diagrams
- Illustrations





	Primary St.	Side St.	
3. Transparency	Sec. 2.5.13		
Ground story (min)	20%	15%	
Upper story (min)	15%	15%	
Blank wall width (max)	15'	20'	
4. Entrances	Sec. 2.5.14		
Street-facing entrance	Required	n/a	
Street-facing entrance spacing (max)	n/a	n/a	

Form-Based Code – How is it similar?

- Text
- Tables
- Building material & design standards
- Complements/references planning documents

Merriman Valley Schumacher Draft Code

e 5.1 Master Plan Diagram : Farr Associates

Merriman Valley Schumacher Draft Code -Highlights

Increased focus on the natural environment and managing development within it

Introduction of Scenic Buffer Overlay to enhance the view along major thoroughfares.

Enhanced building design standards in new MX-F when compared to E-1 District, i.e. Akron-Peninsula Rd

Modification of permitted uses along Akron-Peninsula Road allows for redevelopment i.e. maker space, lodging, eating and drinking

Enhanced Residential Development Standards, i.e. increased open space, connectivity requirements, greater flexibility in dwelling types

e 5.1 Master Plan Diagram. Farr Associates

Merriman Valley Schumacher Draft Code

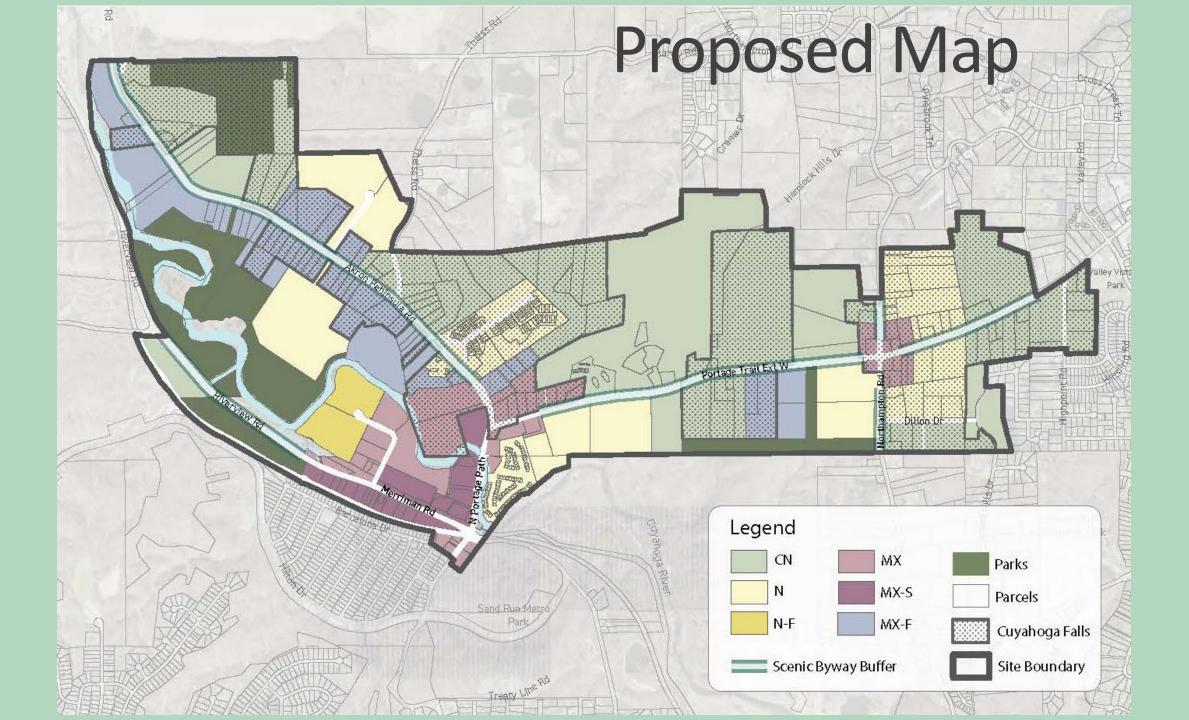
Proposed Districts

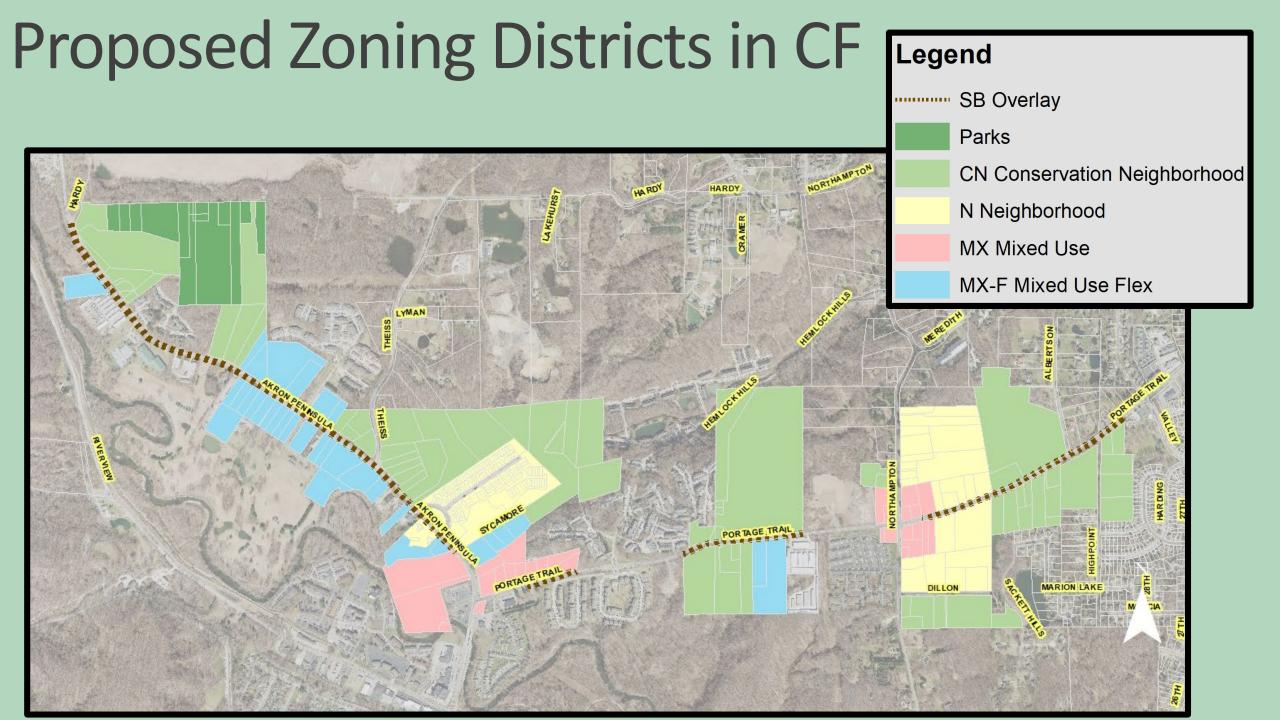
e 5.1 Master Plan Diagram : Farr Associates

Merriman Valley Schumacher Draft Code

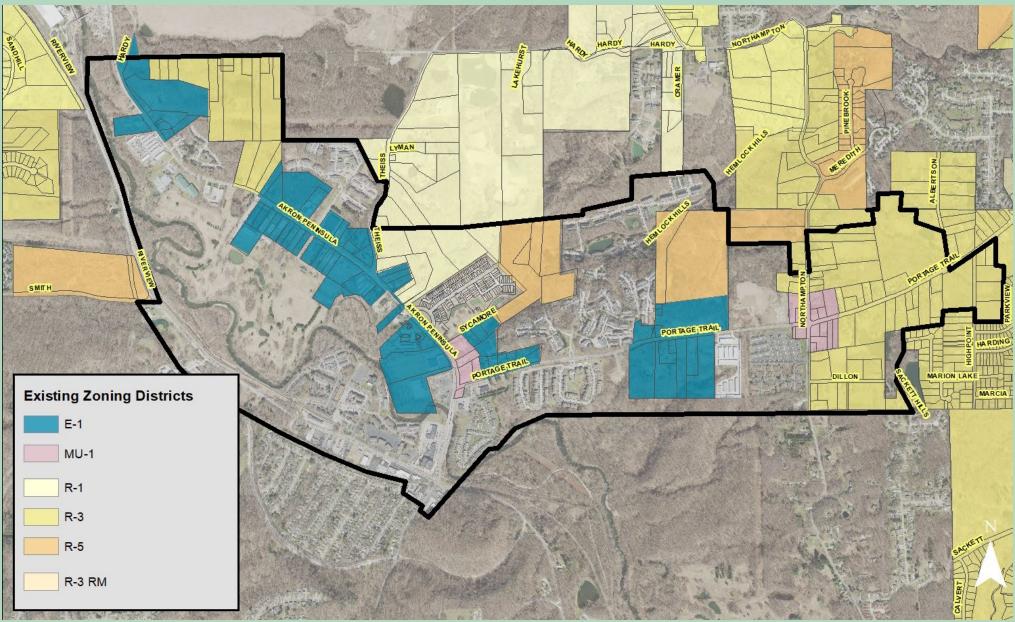
- CN Conservation Neighborhood
- N Neighborhood
- N-F Neighborhood Flex
- MX Mixed Use
- MX-S Mixed Use-Shopfront
- MX-F Mixed Use-Flex

e 5.1 Master Plan Diagram. : Farr Associates





Existing Zoning - CF



A. District Summaries

CN	Ν	N-F
Small lot single-unit homes, duplexes, townhomes.	Small lot single-unit homes, townhomes, up to small apartment buildings.	Townhomes up to medium apartment buildings. Limited commercial space. No single-unit homes.
2.5 story/35' height (max)	3 stories/40' height (max)	3 stories/40' height (max)
70% min. open space required for sites	120' max. building width	150' max. building width

2.2.1. CN Conservation Neighborhood

A. OVERVIEW

A walkable neighborhood environment with a variety of low-intensity housing options (including townhomes, duplexes and single-unit homes on small lots) located with access to adjacent, permanently conserved open space.



2.2.2. N Neighborhood

A. OVERVIEW

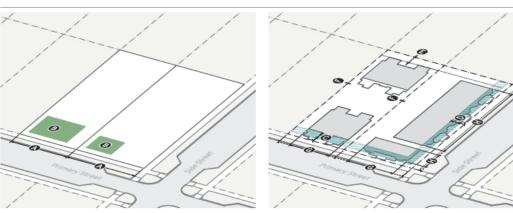
A walkable neighborhood environment with a variety of moderate-intensity housing options (including small apartment buildings, townhomes, and single-family detached homes on small lots) located with access to nearby commercial and other uses.







A. SITE STANDARDS



Sec. 2.5.7 Established Setback Range or 5'/15' 5'/15' 10' 5' 0' Sec. 2.5.8 n/a n/a Sec. 2.5.9 65% 40% Sec. 2.5.10 Not allowed Not allowed Allowed Allowed

1. Site Width	Sec. 2.5.2	5. Setbacks
🚯 Width (min)		
Front access	40'	Primary street (min/max)
Side/rear access	18'	Side street (min/max)
1. Dwelling Units	Sec. 2.5.3	Rear (min)
Dwelling units per lot (max)	12	Side (min)
2. Coverage	Sec. 2.5.4	Between attached units (min)
Outdoor amenity space (min)	10%	6. Transitions
Building coverage (max)		Transition setback (min)
Less than 5 dwelling units	60%	Screening type required
5 or more dwelling units	70%	7. Building Frontage
3. Streetscape	Sec. 2.5.5	Primary street (min)
Sidewalk width (min)	6'	Side street (min)
Planting area		8. Parking Location
Width (min)	6'	Front street yard
Туре	Tree lawn	Side street yard
Tree spacing (max)	40' avg. on center	Rear yard
4. Blocks	Sec. 2.5.6	Side yard
Block perimeter (max)	1800'	
Block length (max)	600'	

Scenic Buffer Overlay

Source: Code Studios

Scenic Buffer Overlay

C. Extent of Required Scenic Buffer

The required scenic buffer extends for a distance of 50 feet parallel to and measured from the existing (or any proposed) edge of pavement. The scenic buffer includes any City or County rights-of-way, as well as any private property. Obligations for planting on private property do not include any activity in public rights-of-way.

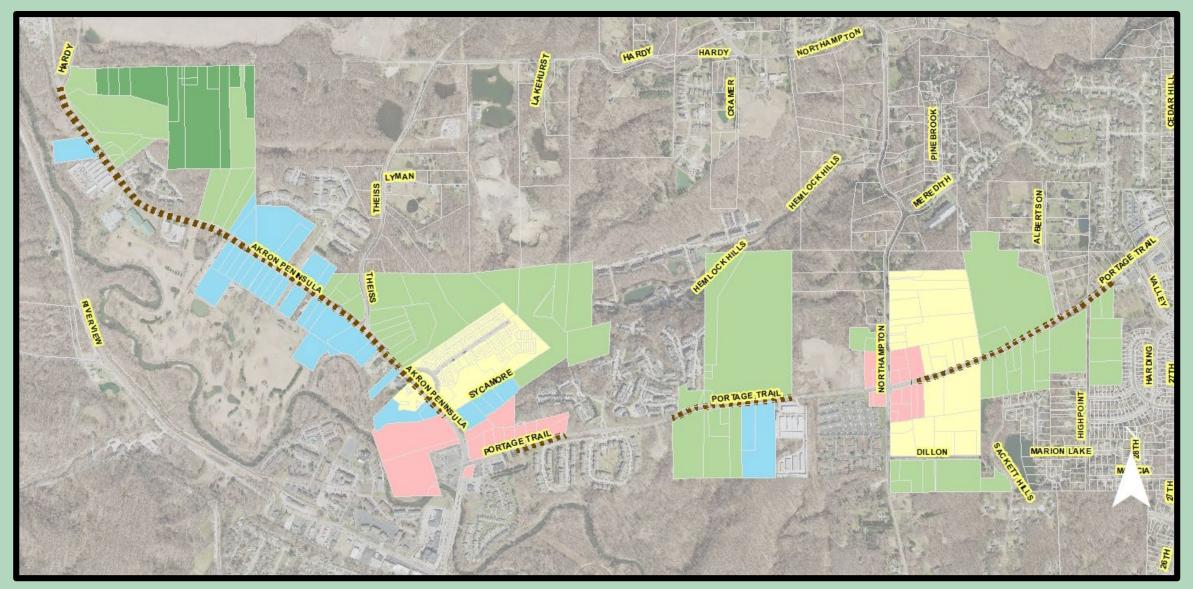
	Private Property	City/County RC	W	
Outside Scenic Buffer	Scenic Buffer	Shoulder	Pavement	
	<> 50-Foot Scenic Buffer>			



Forest Buffer Example.

Meadow Buffer Example.

Scenic Buffer Overlay



Source: Code Studios







4 REDEVELOP GAS STATION AS WALKABLE ANCHOR TO THE HAMLET

LANDSCAPE AND CONSOLIDATE DRIVEWAYS

Drive-through gas stations have a large impact on the overall "feel" of an intersection. They usually include many curb cuts with pumps out front, making nonmotorists feel like they are walking in a world built for cars. To counteract that, this plan proposes to add landscaping along the sidewalk, and to consolidate curb cuts. This will create a more pedestrian- and bikefriendly environment.

MOVE SERVICE BUILDING TO THE CORNER

Relocate the gas station building to the corner of the intersection to allow both drivers and others to easily access services from either the street or pumps.

The complete rearrangement of the pumps and canopy to match the preferred site plan will likely require the relocation of the underground gas storage tanks. Therefore, the gas island and canopy are unlikely to be relocated as long as it remains a gas station. However, it is physically viable to add a retail outbuilding at the corner of the intersection.



Figure 5.79 Ideal Gas Station Site Plan. Source: Farr Associates

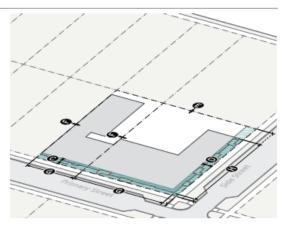
Figure 5.80 Alternate Gas Station Site Plan. Source: Farr Associates

MX District

C. SITE STANDARDS



1. Site Width	Sec. 2.5.2
🚯 Width (min)	
Front access	40'
Side/rear access	20'
2. Dwelling Units	Sec. 2.5.3
Dwelling units per lot (max)	n/a
3. Coverage	Sec. 2.5.4
Outdoor amenity space (min)	10%
Building coverage (max)	80%
4. Streetscape	Sec. 2.5.5
Sidewalk width (min)	8'
Planting area	
Width (min)	6'
Туре	Tree lawn or grates
Tree spacing (max)	30' avg. on center
5. Blocks	Sec. 2.5.6
Block perimeter (max)	1600'
Block length (max)	500'



6. Setbacks	Sec. 2.5.7	
Primary street (mix/max)	0'/10'	
 Side street (min/max) 	0'/10'	
🕒 Rear (min)	0′	
🕞 Side (min)	0'	
7. Transitions	Sec. 2.5.8	
Transition setback (min)	15'	
Screening type required	B2	
8. Building Frontage	Sec. 2.5.9	
Primary street (min)	75%	
G Side street (min)	40%	
9. Parking Location	Sec. 2.5.10	
No parking between the building and the street		

D. BUILDING STANDARDS



1. Massing	Sec. 2.5.11
Height (max stories/feet)	3/45′
B Width (max)	200'
2. Ground Story	Sec. 2.5.12
Ground story active depth (min)	
Primary street	15′
Side street	9′
Ground story height (min)	
Residential	10'
Nonresidential	12'
Ground floor elevation (min/max)	
Residential	2'/5'
Nonresidential	0'/2'

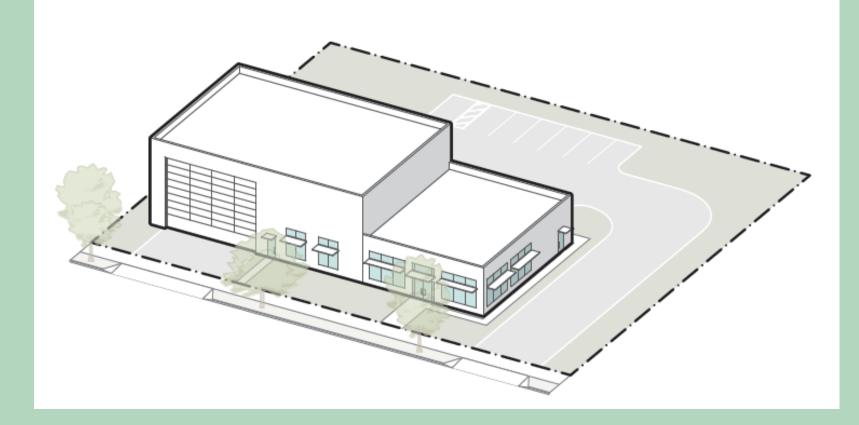


	Primary St.	Side St.
3. Transparency	Sec. 2.5.13	
G Ground story (min)		
Residential	35%	30%
Nonresidential	50%	35%
Opper story (min)	15%	15%
Blank wall width (max)	20'	30′
4. Entrances	Sec. 2.5.14	
Street-facing entrance	Required	Required
 Street-facing entry spacing (max) 	75′	85'

MX-F District

A. OVERVIEW

Commercial, light industrial, maker space, office and warehousing uses, including mixed-use buildings with tall ground floors with large areas of transparent glazing to accommodate retail-ready ground stories.



MX-F District Akron-Peninsula Road

•Enhanced building standards when compared to E-1

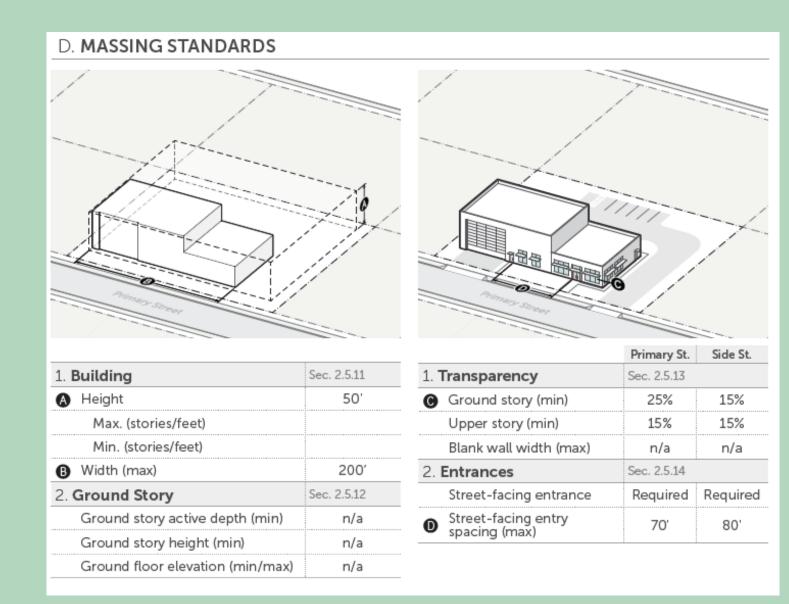
•Additional uses permitted to encourage redevelopment: "maker space"; eating & drinking; lodging

 Uses not allowed: self-storage; vehicle sales; gas station

MX-F Building Types



MX-F - Site & Building Standards



5.1 Master Plan Diagram. Farr Associates

Multi-Purpose Trails Network

PA

Next Steps

e 5.1 Master Plan Diagram : Farr Associates

Multi-Purpose Trails Network

Next Steps

Receive public comments

Planning Commission review

Prepare text amendments to blend proposed code into existing Development Code

Council consideration

e 5.1 Master Plan Diagram. : Farr Associates

Questions/Comments

CT 750

Questions/Comments

Please give us your comments/questions: Community Development Department 330.971.8135 E-mail: <u>development@cityofcf.com</u>

Website: //www.cityofcf.com

